AMENDMENTS TO THE ABSTRACT

A rotary electric machine includes a frame~~20~~; a stator whose stator-slot number Ns is 12; a rotor whose rotor-pole number Np is 8, the rotor <u>being</u> disposed ~~in a space~~ inside the stator~~, and given that~~. <u>The frame has a</u> frame thickness $T(\theta)$ at mechanical angle θ, with respect to a reference line that connects the inner circumferential center of the frame with an arbitrary point, other than the center, around the center <u>that</u> is circularly expanded in ~~the~~<u>a</u> Fourier series ~~and that~~<u>the</u>. <u>The</u> difference between the stator-slot number Ns and the rotor-pole number Np is k (= |Ns − Np|)~~, stress-relieving~~. <u>Stress-relieving</u> spaces ~~201~~ and ~~202~~ ~~provided~~<u>are located</u> in portions of the frame in an arrangement that does not have 90-degree mechanical angle rotational symmetry, in such a way that the sum P of inclusion ratios for the k-th component T_k and the Np-th component T_{Np} ~~that,~~<u>which</u> are the Fourier series expansion coefficients for the frame thickness $T(\theta)$ expressed by equation (2)

$$P = \left(T_k + T_{Np}\right)/ \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} T_n \times 100 \ [\%] \qquad (\,2\,)$$

~~falls under,~~ <u>is less than</u> 12%. According to this configuration, mechanical strength of the frame and its ~~productivity~~<u>producibility</u> are maintained, and cogging torque caused by magnetic-circuit distortion in an iron core generated due to the frame shape ~~can be~~<u>is</u> also reduced.